

concave, etched, spiral indentation on the side of the preceding whorl. Surface of shell very glossy. Plaits on upper two thirds of columella strong, 6 to 8. Base of columella with about 4 to 6 not too strong, variable plaits. Color of shell variable, usually cream-white with orangish, tan or purple markings occurring in clumps in a spiral series just below the suture and just above the fasciole. *Fasciole lacks color*, except for a yellowish tint in fresh specimens.

Range.—Bermuda, southeast Florida, the Bahamas, the Antilles and the Gulf of Mexico north to Yucatan (and Texas?).

OLIVELLA MUTICA (Say)

I would like to point out that Tomlin (Nautilus, 1934, vol. 48, p. 71) was probably unwise in suggesting that *Porphyria minuta* Link, 1807, was an earlier name for our common eastern species, *O. mutica* Say, 1822. Link's name is based on Martini's Conch. Cab., vol. 2, pl. 50, f. 545, which is a West Indian species. It is much fatter than *O. mutica*, with axial zigzag color lines on the outer shell and on the inside of the inner lip, and whose columella is cut-away or narrowed sharply at the base.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 7

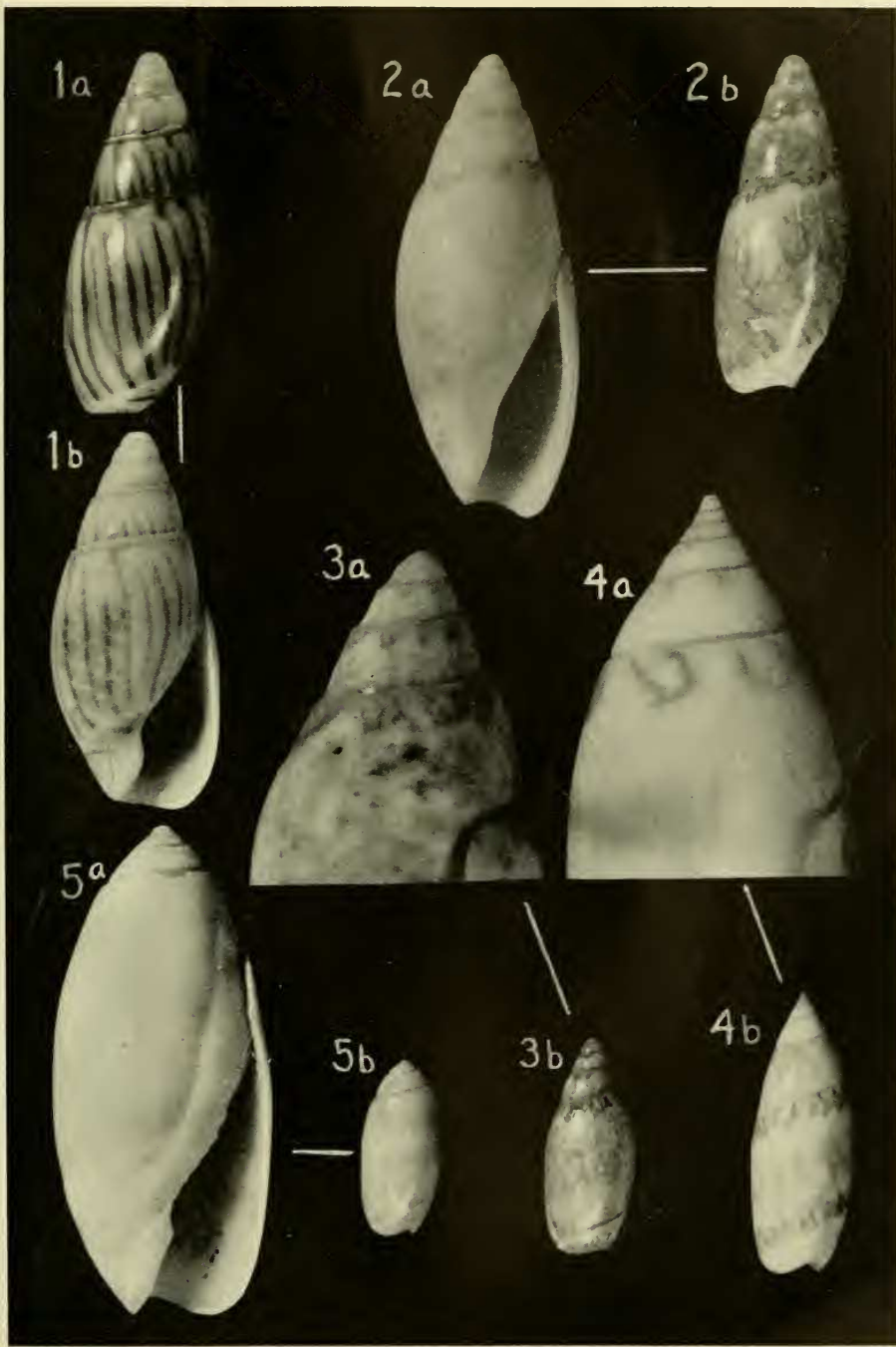
- FIG. 1. *Olivella moorei* Abbott. a, holotype. b, paratype (both $\times 6$).
 FIG. 2. *O. bayeri* Abbott. a, holotype. b, paratype (both $\times 6$).
 FIG. 3. *O. jaspidea* (Gmelin). a, spire $\times 6$. b, shell $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.
 FIG. 4. *O. nivea* (Gmelin). a, spire $\times 6$. b, shell $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.
 FIG. 5. *O. watermani* McGinty. a, front view $\times 6$. b, $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$.

NEW MARINE MOLLUSKS FROM BRITISH WEST INDIES AND FLORIDA KEYS

By JEANNE S. SCHWENDEL

CRASSISPIRA DRANGAI, new species. Pl. 8, fig. 1.

Shell elongately turritate, blackish brown, with deep livid brown between the ribs on the periphery of the body whorl. Apex missing, eleven slightly bulging whorls, encircled with a single keel on the upper part, concavely depressed above and below the keel. Striae encircle this sulcus, slightly undulating above the keel to conform to the uneven suture, heavier and farther apart below. Longitudinally ribbed beneath; ribs



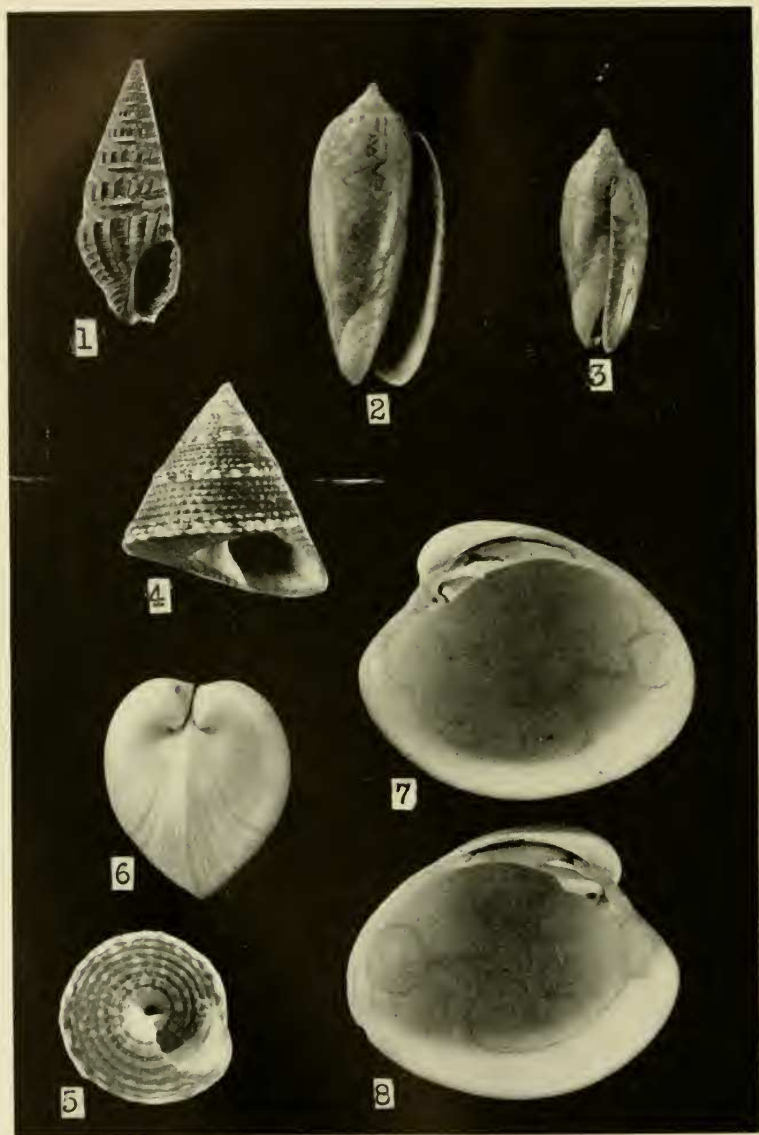


FIG. 1, *Crassispira drangai*. 2-3, *Oliva drangai*. 4-5, *Calliostoma jujubinum adlac*. 6-8, *Pitaria cordata*.

slightly oblique and ranged with great regularity, the interstices wider than the ribs. Suture inconspicuous and appressed. A heavy, rounded varix some distance back from the lip.

Entire shell transversely striate; three or four heavy spiral lines on each whorl, with three to five finer lines between each heavy line. Incremental lines faintly perceptible, except over the sulcus, where they are stronger, where they are convex below the keel and above the shouldered axial ribs. These ribs, which are farther apart on the body whorl, gradually flatten out on the final third of the whorl. On the central third of the body whorl only, the longitudinal ribs become slightly knobbed where heavier spiral lines cross the ribs.

Aperture slightly more than one-third the length of shell, narrow, smooth within. Strong callosity above the anal sinus; outer lip thin, crenulated. Siphonal sinus moderately deep, subtubular; columella straight; slight umbilical chink where the callus lifts from the pillar.

Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; width $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; length of aperture $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Type in author's collection.

Locality; Hastings, Barbados, British West Indies.

This shell is very similar, at first glance, to *Drillia ebenina* Dall. It differs in the greater number of whorls; greater comparative width; the presence of fewer spiral striae on each whorl, and the addition of finer spiral lines between each of these heavier lines. The anal sinus is much deeper and the callus on the pillar is more pronounced, producing a small but definite umbilical chink at the base.

This shell was collected by Ted Dranga and named for him in appreciation of his wonderful help and patience in teaching the author the first steps in the collecting and care of marine mollusks.

OLIVA DRANGAI, new species. Pl. 8, figs. 2-3.

Shell subcylindric, highly polished. Ground color primrose yellow, body whorl tinted with lines of walnut brown, fading toward the anterior end into a cream buff, with tinting barely discernible. Spire moderately high, with nucleus glassy, opaque, exerted, about three whorls, the following five whorls revolving; channeled suture; body whorl seven-eighths the length of the shell. Columella sloping sharply to the notched base. Callus obliquely plaited; interior of shell creamy white. Walnut brown markings on inner edge of lip.